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A NEW SERIES AND A VALIDATED VARIETAL NAME IN *CRATAEGUS* (ROSACEAE)

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ABSTRACT

Transfer of *Crataegus silvicola* Beadle to ser. *Tenuifoliae* requires providing a new name for the remainder of ser. *Silvicolae,* as *C. silvicola* was the type element of that series. The new series is **Crataegus** ser. **Populneae** J.B. Phipps, **ser. nov.** The paper also validates **C. schuettei** var. **cuneata** Kruschke ex J.B. Phipps, **var. nov.**

Recognition of *Crataegus* ser. *Populneae*

Crataegus silvicola Beadle (Bot. Gaz. 28(6): 414–416, 1899) is to be transferred from ser. *Silvicolae* to ser. *Tenuifoliae* in the author's treatment of *Crataegus* for vol. 9 (Rosaceae) of the forthcoming Flora of North America. It will be treated there as *C. iracunda* Beadle, which is considered synonymous. *Crataegus silvicola* Beadle is an illegitimate later homonym of *C. silvicola* Gandoger (Bull. Soc. Bot. France 18: 448. 1872). This transfer thus deprives the remainder of the ser. *Silvicolae* of any name. I select *Crataegus populnea* Ashe as the type of the new series and name the new series after it.

CRATAEGUS ser. **POPULNEAE**, J.B. Phipps, **ser. nov.** **TYPE**: *Crataegus populnea* Ashe

Shrubs or trees, (1–)2–7(–8) m, main trunk dominant. **Stems:** trunk bark buff to gray-brown, plated and somewhat exfoliating, freshly exposed orange-brown; twigs +/- straight, at 1-year old reddish brown or dark reddish brown, sometimes tan, at 2-years old +/- gray, sometimes gray-brown or blackish, older paler gray; thorns on twigs moderately frequent, straight to recurved, 1-year old usually dark reddish brown to blackish, usually shiny, usually slender, 2.5–5 cm. **Leaves:** petioles (16–)30–55% length of blade, usually glabrous, eglandular or sparsely glandular, if so, usually sessile-glandular; blades mid to dark green adaxially, broadly elliptic to ovate or deltate, rarely suborbiculate or rhombic, 2–7(–8) cm, chartaceous to subcoriaceous, base broadly cuneate or rounded to truncate or subcordate, lobes 3–5 per side, sinuses shallow to deeper, margins serrate, teeth numerous; veins 3–5(–6) per side, apex +/- acute, abaxial surface glabrous except sometimes for veins, adaxial pubescent young. **Inflorescences** 4–10(–12)-flowered, convex panicles; branches usually glabrous, sometimes pubescent; bracteoles absent or few, caducous, linear, membranous, margins sessile-glandular. **Flowers** 14–18 mm diam.; hypanthium usually glabrous; sepals triangular or lanceolate, much shorter than petals, margins subentire or shallowly to moderately glandular-serrate; stamens 6—10 (20), anthers usually pink or rose to purple, rarely yellow; styles 3–5. **Pomes** usually bright red, suborbicular to oblong or pyriform, 8–12(–13) mm diam., usually somewhat pruinose, glabrous; flesh usually hard, sometimes mellow; sepals erose or persistent, non-accrescent; pyrenes 3–5, sides smooth.

Species 8: eastern USA and adjacent Canada.

Crataegus ser. *Populneae* constitutes an assemblage of mainly rare or sporadically distributed species, most of them held to be in some manner intermediate between ser. *Tenuifoliae* and ser. *Pruinosae*. An exception to this generalization is the local southeastern USA *Crataegus aemula*

Beadle, which has stipitate-glandular petioles and is quite hairy, now only retained in ser. *Populneae* out of convenience. *Crataegus populnea*, selected as the type of the new series, is not only by far the most abundant species but also well exemplifies the intermediacy mentioned above. Also, there is a beautiful type specimen of it at PH.

Validation of *Crataegus schuettei* var. *cuneata*

Crataegus schuettei Ashe var. *cuneata* was provided with a detailed and well-illustrated protologue (Milwaukee Public Mus. Publ. Bot. 3: 80-81, 1965). However, Kruschke's normal practice was to provide two 'co-types' both from the same labeled tree, even though this was explicitly against the code of the time, so the names of most of his new taxa were not validly published. One of Kruschke's varietal names is validated here.

Crataegus schuettei Ashe var. **cuneata** Kruschke ex J.B. Phipps, **var. nov.** **TYPE: USA. Wisconsin.** Sheboygan Co.: Lyndon Twp., 12 May 1952, *E.P. Kruschke K-49-2* (holotype: MILW).

Crataegus schuettei var. *cuneata*, a variant local to two Wisconsin counties, is distinguished by its rather narrow (for *C. schuettei*) leaves with strikingly cuneate bases (particularly noticeable in flower) and pubescent inflorescences (unique in the species).

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